(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:01:29 ON 25 JAN 2002)

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 17:01:55 ON 25 JAN 2002

		E	BENZER SEYMOUR/AU
L1	239	S	E2-E3
		E	KAZEMI-ESFARJANI PARSA/AU
		E	ESFARJANI PARSA/AU
		E	KAZEMI PARSA/AU
L2	4	S	E2
L3	0	S	L1 AND L2
L4	243	S	L1 OR L2
L5	200	S	L4 AND DROSOPHILA
L6	0	S	L2 AND DROSOPHILA
L7	6	S	L5 AND POLYGLUTAMINE
L8	3	DUP	REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI A **Drosophila** animal model of **polyglutamine** toxicity and use for identifying genes or other compounds that modulate tissue degeneration and cell survival
AB The present invention is based on an in vivo animal model that mimics human cellular and tissue degenerative disorders. The invention relates to an animal model that exhibits cellular toxicity in response to expanded **polyglutamine** repeat sequences, and more particularly to methods for identifying genes that modulate **polyglutamine** toxicity using **Drosophila**. The animal model is therefore useful for identifying genes or other compds. that modulate cellular and tissue degeneration and cell survival, for example, in neural, muscle, mesoderm, kidney and other tissues assocd. with frontotemporal dementia, prion diseases, **polyglutamine** disorders and protein aggregation disorders. Genes that suppress degeneration identified using the animal model include HDJ1, TPR2 and MLF. These genes, and their human homologues, functional fragments and probes are therefore useful in treating such disorders and for diagnostic purposes. Accordingly, methods for identifying nucleic acids and other compds. that modulate frontotemporal dementia, prion diseases, **polyglutamine** disorders and protein aggregation disorders is therefore provided. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising HDJ1, TPR2 and MLF genes, and subsequences encoding functional polypeptides are also provided, as they are useful in treating such degenerative disorders.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137067 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:206169
TITLE: A **Drosophila** animal model of **polyglutamine** toxicity and use for identifying genes or other compounds that modulate tissue degeneration and cell survival
INVENTOR(S): **Benzer, Seymour**; Kazemi-Esfarjani, Parsa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Institute of Technology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 275 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012238	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22496	20000814

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-148933 P 19990812
US 1999-148934 P 19990812
US 2000-177047 P 20000118
US 2000-205720 P 20000519
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1
TI Genetic suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity in **Drosophila**.
AB A **Drosophila** model for Huntington's and other **polyglutamine** diseases was used to screen for genetic factors

modifying the degeneration caused by expression of **polyglutamine** in the eye. Among 7000 P-element insertions, several suppressor strains were isolated, two of which led to the discovery of the suppressor genes described here. The predicted product of one, dHDJ1, is homologous to human heat shock protein 40/HDJ1. That of the second, dTPR2, is homologous to the human tetratricopeptide repeat protein 2. Each of these molecules contains a chaperone-related J domain. Their suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity was verified in transgenic flies.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000097443 EMBASE
TITLE: Genetic suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity in **Drosophila**.
AUTHOR: Kazemi-Esfarjani P.; **Benzer S.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: P. Kazemi-Esfarjani, Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, United States. parsa@its.caltech.edu
SOURCE: Science, (10 Mar 2000) 287/5459 (1837-1840). ISSN: 0036-8075 CODEN: SCIEAS
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity by a **Drosophila** homologue of myeloid leukemia factor 1.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:502612 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000502612
TITLE: Suppression of **polyglutamine** toxicity by a **Drosophila** homologue of myeloid leukemia factor 1.
AUTHOR(S): Kazemi-Esfarjani, P. (1); **Benzer, S. (1)**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Division of Biology, California Inst of Technology, Pasadena, CA USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Human Genetics, (October, 2000) Vol. 67, No. 4 Supplement 2, pp. 38. print.
Meeting Info.: 50th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA October 03-07, 2000 American Society of Human Genetics
. ISSN: 0002-9297.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

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